

PREMIERS DECIDE TO USE FINANCIAL FORCE ON GREEKS

Finish London Conference
on Eve of Plebiscite on
Return of King.

NEW COMPLICATIONS

Report From Moscow Says
Armenia Has Gone Over
to Red Regime.

NEAR EAST UNCERTAINTY

Bolsheviks Said to Be Pre-
paring for New Onslaught
Against Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.

The Allied Premiers ended their conference here to-day after discussing the Russian and Greek situations and reparations. It seems practically certain that they have decided to employ financial pressure first in the event Greece acts unsatisfactorily to the Allied Powers in connection with the recall of King Constantine in the plebiscite to be held throughout Greece to-morrow.

"The sword of Damocles hangs over Greece's head," was the way Premier Lloyd George described the situation, but not a single responsible person could be induced to say outright that the hair of the well known sword would break if Constantine were chosen.

Meanwhile the whole Near Eastern and Russian situations are complicated by several new developments. The first of these is a report from Moscow, but as yet unconfirmed here, that "there ain't no Armenia," that the republic President Wilson et al. are ready to go to the aid of has gone Red and allied itself

with Moscow. The second is that there are serious new developments as a result of Moscow's reply through Leonid Krassin, Bolshevik trade envoy here, to the British offer to resume trade with Russia.

This Bolshevik reply is a qualified rejection, although it is reported here that Krassin is making another attempt to overcome the objections of his superiors.

In view of the extreme uncertainty of events in the Near East it was agreed that there was no possibility of arriving at a general policy here. Therefore it was held to be extremely probable that the Premiers, the next time they met, would have Premier Glottit of Italy with them and that their next meeting would be in Paris as soon as events show what the real situation is. Also it was suggested that they might meet in Rome in view of the closer proximity of that city to the seat of the trouble, but both Premier Lloyd George and Premier Leygues protested against the time that would be required to make a journey there.

Complications Numerous.

The whole situation is further complicated by dividing responsibility regarding the Near East between the League of Nations and the Premiers. It was pointed out again that while the estimable diplomats in Geneva arrange the plan for the Wilson-Spanish-Braslian mediation responsible statesmen here who can actually "deliver the goods" if any one can agree to another.

Also it is understood that the Russian situation presented new complications which the Premiers felt themselves at this moment unable to handle. Although no official confirmation could be obtained of the report here, to the effect that the Russian Soviet was massing heavy new forces to hurl against Poland, in technical circles with the best information regarding Russia this was doubted.

The reported rejection of the British trade agreement by Moscow was recognized as a typical symptom that the Soviets were again "feeling their oats."

All Are in Entire Agreement.

Both within and without the meeting of the allied Premiers important directions were given to international affairs—directions, incidentally, which were distinctly away from the spirit of the covenant which is the centre of the Geneva storm. While officially it was stated that the Premiers would decide what steps to take in connection with Greece when the three Powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, "know the decision of the Greek Government and people" in the plebiscite, unofficially it was learned that the formation of an international constabulary to handle the Turkish situation in Asia Minor is what is on the carpet.

While this step has so far been considered in the light of something which might back up the Wilson-Spanish-

Braslian mediation with Mustafa Kemal Pasha to save Armenia, it is considered significant that the responsible statesmen of the three Entente Powers should consider the question of a new armed control of the affairs of the Near East at this time.

Another direction in which an important new trend is visible is in the enthusiasm apparent on both sides of the Channel for Lord Derby's proposal for an outright formal alliance between France and England. Premier Leygues himself voiced approval of this project by saying: "I endorse what Lord Derby said. My view is that nothing ought to arise which would affect the Entente. It must remain intact."

Continuing the French Premier expressed satisfaction over the unanimity which obtained during the course of the conference here. "This is my first visit to London as Premier of France," he said, "and I am glad to express my satisfaction at the results achieved in the conferences with the British Prime Minister. Not only the immediate question of Greece but the whole position of the Near East has been under review, and we are in entire agreement. A spirit of sympathy and good will has permeated the meetings and concessions have been mutually made. The results are most happy."

While the Allies abrogated last August certain proscription rights under the treaty guaranteeing the constitutional monarchy in Greece, they still have enormous political and financial powers which might make it unpleasant for a Government there which was not satisfactory to the Allies. The Greek public is beginning to recognize this. Some official indication of a realization of this on their part comes in a despatch received here quoting Premier Georgios Kallias to the effect that Greece was willing to keep an army in Asia Minor, but that she must be aided financially.

In this connection it is reported here that there is a growing appreciation in Greece of that Greece's interests, as much as those of the Western Powers, depend upon the enforcement of the treaty of Sevres. Hence it is believed that the question of revising the treaty in favor of Turkey will not come up until other methods of enforcement of it, either with or without Greek aid, are tried out. Preparations have gone so far along these lines that it was learned that certain distinguished British officers already have been invited to hold themselves in readiness to serve in an international gendarmerie in Turkey.

JOHN MITCHELL MEMORIAL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—Coal miners in Illinois have voted to contribute \$25,000 toward the erection of a memorial to their former international president, John Mitchell. It was announced to-day. The memorial will be erected at Scranton, Pa., where Mr. Mitchell is buried.

ITALY COUNSELS HARMONY AT FIUME

Urges Cavaglia to Avoid Complications With Poet-Warrior.

COMMISSION IS ON WAY

Deputies Will Attempt to
Persuade D'Annunzio to
Yield Islands.

ROME, Dec. 4.—Orders have been sent by the Italian Government to Gen. Cavaglia, commander of Italian regular forces which have established a cordon around Fiume, to avoid all complications or painful incidents, Premier Glottit declared last night.

The Chamber of Deputies Commission appointed to go to Fiume with a view to convincing D'Annunzio that Italy's highest interests require his submission to the Adriatic settlement left here for Fiume last night after an audience with Premier Glottit. The commission comprises six members, representing all parties of the Chamber except the Socialists.

The Premier in his talk with the commissioners explained to them that Italy would occupy the islands of Veglia and Arbe, awarded to Jugoslavia under the Rapallo agreement, not on her own account, but as the representative of the Entente, those islands being a part of the armistice zone. Italy, therefore, could not allow D'Annunzio or anybody else to occupy them for the reason that to do so would be a violation of her international pledges. In addition, the Premier pointed out, these islands were not even included in the part of London of 1918 as territory to go to Italy.

An Act of Necessity.

The demand that Veglia and Arbe be evacuated by D'Annunzio's troops, said the Premier, was not a beginning of the application of the treaty of Rapallo, but an act of necessity on the part of Italy to carry out her pledges.

One of the members of the commission, Deputy Vassallo, a Catholic representative, in speaking of the territorial question, said:

"The treaty of Rapallo makes its execution compulsory for the Italian people and Government. Italy pledged herself to withdraw from Veglia and Arbe,

which never belonged to Fiume, but were occupied by Italian troops only as part of the armistice zone. Italy cannot tolerate having her troops there substituted by those of D'Annunzio in an effort to have the islands pass to the State of Fiume instead of to Jugoslavia."

Support for D'Annunzio.

Reports from Fiume early to-day asserted a stand would be made by the people there in favor of D'Annunzio's action with regard to the outlying islands. Deputy Barrese, who returned from Fiume during the night, brought this word.

"The population of Fiume and D'Annunzio's legionaries," he said, "are determined not to yield to threats of intimidation or force, and to uphold the honor of the Italian soldiers and defend their sacred rights to Veglia and Arbe. The Croats in the neighborhood of Fiume and the two islands will make common cause with the Italians, and are ready to abandon their homes and goods and emigrate into Italian territory rather than await a Jugo-Slav occupation."

DEPORTATION ALLEGED.

Writer Said to Have Been Expelled
by U. S. From Santo Domingo.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Horatio Blanco Fombona, a Venezuelan writer, who was arrested in Santo Domingo last month by American military authorities, landed at Santiago, Cuba, yesterday, having, it is said, been expelled from the Dominican Republic. A despatch to the newspaper *El Mundo* declares he was deported from Santo Domingo by the Americans because of alleged newspaper activities tending to incite the native population to mutiny against American authority.

Fombona, who, in addition to being a newspaper man, has gained considerable fame as a poet, began a hunger strike while in prison in Santo Domingo, protesting against his detention and the class of food provided.

GERMANS ASK ENVER TO LEAVE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Enver Pasha, former Turkish War Minister, has been asked by the German Government to leave Germany, says a Berlin despatch to the Central News to-day.

BOMBS MARK SPREAD OF STRIKES IN SPAIN

Hole Blown in Wall at Home
of Archbishop of Seville—
He Escapes.

EXPECT STATE OF SIEGE

Several Wounded in Riots
Caused by Deportation
of Syndicalist.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Bomb explosions are reported in many sections of Spain, considerable damage being done in various cities last evening. At midnight an infernal machine exploded on the window sill of the palace occupied by the Archbishop of Seville. It blew a large hole in the wall, but injured no one, as Archbishop Almaraz was praying in the palace chapel when the explosion occurred. Bombs were thrown at the house of a land owner in the village of Pinospuente, near Granada, and the building was severely damaged.

Two flour mills in this city were shattered by explosions, the outrage being attributed to striking bakers. Reports from Verona state a general strike has begun there.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Despatches from Spain say the general strike movement is extending from Catalonia to other provinces and that proclamation of a state of siege is expected. In Oviedo, Avila and Seville work has been completely suspended and several patrols are proceeding through the streets.

In Barcelona riots occurred in which shots were exchanged and several persons wounded. The general strike was decided upon as a protest against the deportation of Salvador Segur, popularly known as *El Rey del Surra*, the Syndicalist leader, and several other Syndicalists.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Dinner to James Forbes, playwright, by the Society of American Dramatists and Composers, 148 West Forty-fifth street, 7 P. M.

Lecture by John Edward Oster on "The Function of the Family in Human Society," Mount Morris Baptist Church, 930 A. M.

Reception and entertainment, thirtieth anniversary of the settlement House of the Beth-El Synagogue, 329 East Sixty-second street, 8 P. M.

Spiritual and Ethical Society, lecture, Hotel Astor, 3 P. M.

Friends of Freedom for India, meeting, all day, Hotel McAlpin.

Lecture by H. M. Kurtzworth on "How the Artist Draws," Metropolitan Museum of Art, 4 P. M.

The American Federation of Arts exhibition of prints in color and photographs for home decoration, Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second street, 1 to 6 P. M.

John Spargo will speak on "Anti-Semitism—A Menace to America," at 8 o'clock, in the assembly hall of Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone avenues, Brooklyn, under auspices of the Brooklyn Club Forum.

Manhattan Trade school, Twenty-second street and Lexington avenue, Everett Dean Martin will speak on "The Psychology With-out a Soul," 8 P. M.

Dr. Louis Anspacher will lecture on "Shaw,

The Dramatist of Criticism," Stevenson Neighborhood House, Stevenson and Ninth streets, 8:15 P. M.

The Rev. Richard H. Tierney, S. J., editor of *American*, the leading Catholic publication of the United States, will speak in the auditorium building of Fordham University this afternoon at 2 o'clock on "Justice, Freedom and Revolution."

A musical service in memory of the late Dr. Robert Coleman James will be held at 4 P. M. at the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth avenue and Twentieth streets.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.
"Organ Recital," by Gottfried H. Federlin, at Washington Irving H. S., Irving place and Sixteenth street, at 8 P. M.

"An Evening of Czechoslovak Music," by Mme. Ludmila Vojackova-Weichle, at P. S. 85, Edridge and Forsyth streets, illustrated by musical selections.

"Mexico, Land of Promise," by James Carson, at P. S. 104, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue, Motion pictures, Public forum, singing by Mrs. Gertrude Arnold.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
"Trend of the Times," by Miss Myran L. Grant, at P. S. 147, Bushwick avenue, Siegel and McKibben streets.

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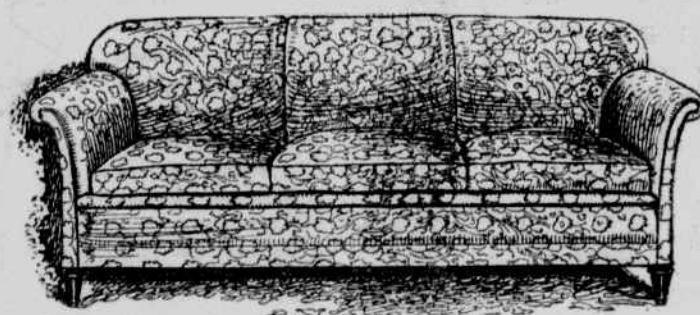
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A luxurious Davenport with separate, down-filled seat cushions. 78 inches \$155.00 long. Formerly \$230.00. Specially priced at

Further Price Reductions for the Holidays

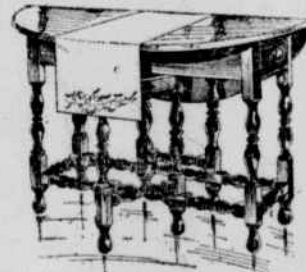
THE downward revision of Hathaway prices is not interrupted by the season of gift-buying. Continuing the practice of many weeks past, we are lowering the price of each piece and each suite as soon as manufacturing costs permit.

Often we are anticipating such changes, revising prices far in advance of actual savings to us.

It is particularly fortunate at this time that many of the reductions effective tomorrow apply to pieces which are especially appropriate as gifts.

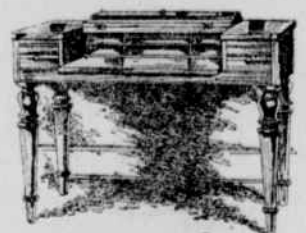
A Selection of Gift Pieces from the Many on Our Floors

	WAS	NOW
Windsor Arm Chair in Mahogany.....	\$28.00	\$23.50
Gateleg Table in Mahogany with drawer, 54 inches in diameter.....	89.00	73.00
Solid Mahogany Windsor Side Chair.....	24.50	19.50
Mahogany Gateleg Table with drawer, 42 inches in diameter.....	56.00	41.00
Block Front Mahogany Desk, 36 inches wide.....	185.00	135.00
Crotch Mahogany Secretary, a Sheraton reproduction.....	285.00	195.00
Chaise Longue, in Walnut, covered in Cretonne.....	140.00	99.00
Upholstered Sofa and Arm Chair, Mahogany frames, covered in blue figured Velvet, two pieces.....	465.00	395.00
Tea Wagon in Mahogany or American Walnut, with removable glass tray, 18 by 28 inches.....	39.50	33.50
Mahogany Book Rack, with Cane Shelves.....	35.00	24.50
Drop-leaf Sewing Table in Mahogany.....	46.00	37.50
Block Front Colonial High Boy, Mahogany.....	400.00	295.00
Telephone Set in Mahogany (Table and Chair).....	30.00	23.50
Nest of Four Tables in Mahogany.....	42.00	35.00
Mahogany Fernery, 12 1/2 by 30 inches.....	38.00	32.50
Footstools, Mahogany or Black Lacquer, decorated.....	10.00	6.50
Mahogany End Table, 13 by 26 inches.....	23.50	19.50
Upholstered Arm Chair with removable down-filled seat cushions.....	74.00	55.00
Small Upholstered Arm Chair covered in Tapestry.....	78.00	47.50
Martha Washington Sewing Table, in Solid Mahogany.....	Special at	35.00
Windsor Side Chair or Rocker, Mahogany with Rush Seat.....	28.00	23.50
Mahogany Bookcase, two doors.....	85.00	73.00
Oval Gateleg Table with drawer, Mahogany, 26 by 36 inches.....	35.00	29.50

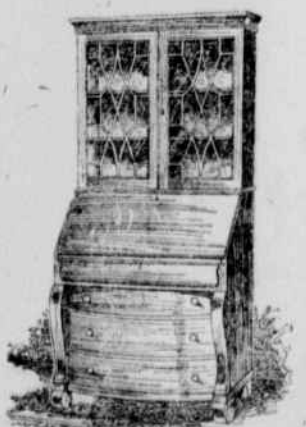


Gateleg Tables of every size: round, oval and rectangular; in Mahogany, Walnut and Oak; all at moderate prices. The illustrated table is Mahogany, 34 by 42 inches, with a drawer. Formerly \$49.00. Now

\$34.50



The quaint Spinet Desk is a favorite. This one is in Mahogany and 44 inches wide. Formerly \$90.00. Holiday price, \$67.50



Handsome Mahogany Secretary in the Sheraton Colonial style. Its width of 36 inches is ample and avoids narrowness. Has been \$205.00. Now, \$169.50



A Colonial reproduction of exceptional interest, this Mahogany Desk combines richness, dignity and usefulness. Has been \$130.00. Holiday price,

\$98.00



One of our particularly varied and complete collection of Tea Wagons. The drop leaf adds both convenience and attractiveness. In American Walnut or Mahogany, 27 by 37 inches, with removable glass tray. Formerly \$55.00. Now

\$43.50



One of our most comfortable Arm Chairs, covered in an effective tapestry. The frame is solid Mahogany. Was \$105.00. Now,

\$79.00

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THE mills and manufacturers have stood a loss in order to bring prices down. Now it is the retailers' turn!

Robinsons are ready to stand their loss NOW—not at the end of the season.

The price of every Coat and Dress in this shop has been cut. We will lose money by this tremendous Sale—but we will have the satisfaction of knowing that the public who benefit by our loss will repay us in future good will.

This is an opportunity for hundreds of women to buy dependable merchandise at the lowest prices in the city for equal quality.

DRESSES that sold up to \$25.00

Serges, Tricotines, Velours, trimmed with beads or embroidery.....

15⁰⁰

DRESSES that sold up to \$29.75

Satins, Wool Jerseys, Tricotines, Velveteens, Wool Velours for street or afternoon wear.....

19⁷⁵

DRESSES that sold up to \$49.75

Duvet de Laines, Satins, Wool Velours, Velveteens, beaded or embroidered.....

29⁷⁵

DRESSES that sold up to \$59.50

Crepe Satins, Chiffon Velvets, Minionettes, Tricotines, beaded and embroidered.....

35⁰⁰

DRESSES that sold up to \$69.50

Duvetyes, Chiffon Velvets,orgette Crepes, Canton Crepes, beaded, embroidered or tailored on simple lines. For afternoon and evening wear.....

48⁰⁰

COATS that sold up to \$45.00

Plain or fur trimmed. Silk lined and warmly interlined.....

29⁷⁵

WRAPS that sold up to \$59.50

Bolivias, Velours de Laine, Silver-tips, with fur or cloth collars.....

39⁷⁵

COATS that sold up to \$69.75

Bolivias, Cashmeres, Duvets, with fur collars, silk lined and warmly interlined.....

45⁰⁰

WRAPS that sold up to \$89.50

Chamoistynes, Cashmeres, Bolivias; Nutria, Australian Opossum or Hudson Seal trimmed.....

65⁰⁰

WRAPS that sold up to \$185.00

The finest materials of the season, trimmed with Australian Opossum, Beaver or Nutria.....

95⁰⁰

All Sales Final

No Alterations